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63d YEAR

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LETTER FROM BIG BUD

Editor of the Beacon:

The House by a large majority, cut out what is known as the preparatory department of the A. & M. and the I. I. & C. After a hard fight we got one amendment adopted postponing the time that it should take effect for the I. I. & C. from July 1912 to July 1913. Prof. Whitfield was here after the passage of this act and claimed that it would deprive a great number of worthy girls of the means of acquiring an education and make of the I. I. & C. simply a college for the higher education. He said there were three classes below the freshman, for a girl wishing to take an industrial course—telegraphy, stenography and domestic science, and a student could take any of these and prepare herself to teach or to practice them, but could not enter the freshman class after she had passed this entire course. Whitfield pursues a wise course—said they had not invited him to give his opinion and he would run the college just as the legislature desired. We were not so fortunate with the A. & M. as the law goes into effect July, 1912. The House was determined on this and run the steam roller all over Wellborn, of Oktibbeha, who tried to steam the current. He said: "Gentleman I am satisfied you don't know what you are doing," and one of the members brought down the House by saying "what would we do if we did not have the gentleman from Oktibbeha to tell us how to vote." He said he had it in for Wellborn for trying to tell them how to vote for U. S. Senator. Our entire delegation, while recognizing that some relief was needed along this line voted against the bill, because we thought it too drastic and worked too great a revolution in the character of students who can attend these institutions and our County Agricultural schools and State Normals are not prepared to take care of all of this class of students as yet. Mr. Brame was the only member of our delegation who had the temerity to speak against this measure.

They run the steam roller over me in the beginning of the session and I know when I have enough. So when I see the boys getting ready for a charge I content myself with simply voting my convictions, and rarely take the floor.

The House passed a bill forbidding corporations from owning and operating arms in the state. Johnson of Coahoma voted "aye" and I asked him if he was adopting the tactics of the cattle men out west, "to run with the herd when they were on a stampede, so as to try and corral them after awhile."

Governor Brewer has decided that the Attorney General has the right to dismiss the suit against Gov. Vardaman and the receiver of the Mississippi Bank and Trust Company and the Merchants Bank and Trust Company of Jackson, and I suppose he will do so at once. I will always believe that the suit should not have been dismissed against the Bank and Trust Co., of Jackson, for this was for the \$1800.00 unearned interest paid to that bank. The Supreme Court decided that unearned interest could not be paid and the state is entitled to this money. We have fallen on bad times when an act has to be repealed to protect a state officer and a suit dismissed by resolution of the legislature to prevent money that the Supreme Court has decided is unearned and held by a bank, being paid into the state treasury. I understand that Judge Brame will not cease his efforts to collect this money. As far as the contingent fund is concerned I think this might be let alone as so long a time has elapsed the vouchers may have been lost or mislaid.

Supt. Powers was very much disappointed when the appropriation for the Summer Normal was cut out entirely by the Senate, and I hope this will be re-considered as they are productive of great good to the teachers of the state.

The House also killed a bill recommended by the appropriation committee to give Miss Powell, (the lady employed by the Supt. of Education to travel over the state and lecture on school improvements) traveling expenses. This has been paid heretofore by private subscription and her work has been so satisfactory that the U. S. Government pays a liberal share of her salary. Powers paid \$100 out of his own pocket on her salary in 1910 and 1911. There was a motion made to re-consider, but this House is pretty hard to handle.

The Senate has increased the pension to the old Confeds to \$450.00 for 1912 and the same for 1913. The House will vote for this, but there is a strong sentiment to increase this and nothing but the belief that we can't afford it, keeps the House from appropriating \$10.00 a month for all Veterans who are unable to earn a living. Our Committee has sent out summons for persons from va-

rious counties to show why they have so many in the first class and why they have so many blind widows. One county has eleven of these.

We have passed by a good majority the act taking negroes off the pension roll. There is a strong motion to re-consider, but I am satisfied the House will vote down this motion. All old veterans who favor this had better write to Senator Price and ask him to vote for this as he is opposed to it, and it will have rough sailing in the Senate. I recollect the BEACON opposed this measure two years ago and I wish I had the space to give my reason for voting for their measure, but will have to wait until next issue.

Mr. Brame introduced a bill making it lawful for a lady traveling with children to carry her nurse in the coach provided for white persons and also providing that a white man having a prisoner in charge be allowed to carry him in the coach provided colored persons. This is being done now by courtesy of the conductor, but in violation of the law. He took the floor and advocated its passage and this was done. But a member raised the question that the "gentleman from Noxubee" was an attorney for the M. & O. road and that there might be a conflict of interest. The gentleman from Noxubee rose and to a question of personal privilege and said that he was open and above board about everything. Never denied that he was an attorney for this road, but that his constituents who knew him, all knew this and elected him to come here and represent them on the floor of this house and he intended doing it without fear or favor. He was roundly applauded and received the congratulations of a number of the members. He was paid quite a compliment by his committee in being appointed as a committee of one to draft a bill effecting the rail roads of the country. He was too modest to do this alone, but asked the committee to add another member.

I am sure all who have read the splendid minority report on the bill reported favorably to repeal the bill increasing the judicial districts cannot but help to admire it as a composition and convincing argument why the bill shall not pass. I have heard many compliments on Henry Minor for this report.

We had a blind negro from South Carolina to address the House this morning advocating educating the blind negro children of the state. He was well educated and made a fine address, reading it from a pamphlet of raised letters. I believe we ought to provide a place for their education at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. He said there were fifty blind negro children in the state at this time.

Our House passed a bill requiring a license of \$10 to practice medicine. Of course this is a small tax on the physicians, but I voted against it, because I thought we had always exempted physicians as a compliment to their profession as many do so much to relieve suffering humanity, without money and without price.

Our appropriation committee amended the bill appropriating \$50,000 to the tick eradication bill—(\$10,000 of which is to be used to manufacture hog serum)—to make it read \$30,000—\$15,000 for the year 1912, and \$15,000 for 1913. This is a step backward and I was surprised to see so much opposition to this bill evinced by the farmers, the very class that it would help. I had to take the floor against this amendment but could not prevent its adoption. We hope to get the Senate to raise this, but cannot tell.

While on the floor speaking on the above amendment I was asked how many votes I got at Lynn Creek, and I replied two out of about sixty.

We passed the bill giving \$5000 for 1912 and \$5000 for 1913 for Summer Normals and hope the Senate will re-consider and give this amount.

Mr. King, of split log drag fame, made the legislature an instructive talk on how to have good roads and the proper use of the drag. He emphasized the fact that the drag should be light so as to be easily drawn by two horses, and on narrow roads one horse has always proved effective. He advocated doing away with the scrapers and road machines, says that soft dirt, grass nor weeds ought never to be pulled up in the road. That a road built this way would do well to sow turnips on, but is very bad to drive on. Simply use the drag after a rain just as the road is drying out, and you will pull about an inch of mud in the middle of the road and continue this until you have eighteen inches of dirt almost like cement and that will turn water and not soak it up. He claims that a prairie road that has been dragged continually after each rain for five or six years, can be kept in fine condition for about \$3.00 a mile each year. Don't all up the holes

with loose dirt gathered with scrapers, but simply run the drag through it until it is filled with mud. I want the Board of Supervisors to re-appoint me overseer of our road and I will try and put his teachings into practice. But they need not send me a "collect" telegram notifying me of this honor, like one of my friends of the Board did last session.

Saturday was Noxubee day in the House. Henry had the floor and I was in the chair. Johnson of Lowndes, raised a point of order and I ruled that his point of order was not well taken. He appealed from the decision of the chair, to the house, and when I put the vote, whether the house sustained the speaker or not, a small number voted aye and a goodly number voted no, and I following the precedent of Czar Reed, said the chair sustained and the gentleman from Noxubee will proceed with the business of his committee. The house took in the situation and cheered me lustily and Henry proceeded with his bill.

Mr. McAdoo now of New York, one of the noted men of the world, was with us this week in the interest of the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. His career reads like a romance. A poor country lawyer in Georgia, he concluded he would go to New York to better his fortune and seeing where skilled engineers had failed to tunnel the Hudson river, concluded he could do it and without influence, but by great persistence, finally induced some capitalists to back him and now that feat of engineering is a great success, one of the modern wonders of the world and a monument to the man from Georgia. He is a fairly good talker. Told of the great reforms Mr. Wilson had enacted in the state of New Jersey, with a Republican Senate, and the Democratic bosses opposed to him. He told a good anecdote about a republican lawyer who wanted to move to Texas and wrote to a friend down there asking what chance a republican and an honest lawyer would stand down there. His friend wrote back: "An honest lawyer would have no competition in Texas and a republican was protected by the game law." He did not refer to Marse Henry Waterson.

I had a card last week announcing the birth of John B. Binion. I hope that he may make as useful a man as his honored grand sire, who died too soon for our country's good.

Hon. Forest Ailgood, Mr. Graham and Charlie Seales looked in on us Saturday, but for some reason shied off without letting me speak to them.

My daughter, Mrs. Allie Swann and some of my numerous grand children have been down to see what Pappy was doing and why the House would not do like Pappy told them to. Pierre (my page) had been writing to them. I do not want to be sacrilegious, but I don't think old "Marster" is taking enough pains in making my children. I have too much repair work to have done. I have had a lot here and had to have adnoids and tonsils taken out of the little ones, and all of the ladies of my family have been on the table once and have commenced on the second round, and I think this is right hard on,

Your, Big Bud.

Cumberland Telephone's Improvements

For nearly six weeks a force of 15 men, under the supervision of construction foreman, W. R. Parkes, has been rebuilding the Cumberland Telephone Co.'s entire system in Macon. New poles have been placed all over the city and all wires are enclosed in a cable thereby removing the net-work of wires that have, on account of their proximity to the city's electric light wires been a menace, to the safety of the public, as well as an annoyance to those who had shade trees growing in front of their places.

A force of electricians, under control of Supt. Route, are now at work connecting the cables and it will probably take them six weeks longer to complete their work. An additional section of switch board will be installed by the same crew.

When the work now under construction is completed Macon will have the most modern telephone plant, with the same number of subscribers, now in the Memphis district.

The connections, when completed, will afford the third operator, instead of two, as heretofore, and that part of the service will be much more satisfactory than heretofore.

Syrup for Sale,

I have Louisiana Sugar Cane Syrup of a very high quality. It is pure, clean and has delightful flavor. No chemicals used in making or preservatives. Your money returned if you are not satisfied. 62½ cts per gal. f. o. b. your station. J. W. HADDOX, Macon, Miss.

SPRING 1912

Hello!

Right here there is an Emery Shirt for every man, 1912 pattern, —new, right from the factory. Unsurpassed shirt service EMERY will give you, because—

Its fabric is strong and durable

Its colors are fast

It fits.

Mr. Man, look into our windows; better still, come in and you will be Emery's trust-worthy friend.



Doesn't matter what your size may be,—nor your tastes, you can best satisfy your wants from our assortment of Emery Shirts—scores of the season's newest plain and fancy effects in all sizes.

Emery Shirts are made different sleeve-lengths to fit all men; bodies are cut in proportion to neck sizes—on generous custom lines; neck-bands are pre-shrunk.

—no further shrinkage possible. Fabrics thoroughly tested and only fast colors are used. Emery material and workmanship don't warp in the wash.

"A new shirt for one that fails"—Emery.

A. KLAUS & Co.

Building Material

build a fine residence.

WE have a full complete line of building material of all kinds and with our present stock of 250,000 feet of rough and dressed lumber you can find everything you will need to build a fine residence.

In addition to our lumber we handle the very best grade of Lime, Cement and Building Brick that can be had. Call on us whenever you are in the market, and we shall be glad to show you our stock and submit you prices.

Ring No. 159

J. H. Williams

Macon, Miss.

The Civic League will meet Friday, February, Feb. 23 at 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

1 buggy, overhauled and painted.
1 New Phaeton Body buggy.
1 Buggy thoroughly repaired.
1 set new wagon wheels.
1 set of wagon wheels 21-2 in tire,
12 1/2 H. P. Gasoline Engine.
1 3 H. Engine,
1 Amil.
2 Drills.
1 Blower.
Lot of second hand wheels. Apply to
Macon Wood & Men Shops

FOR SALE.

One 7 year old horse, sound as a dollar. One new rubber tire buggy. Part cash, part time. H. N. SCALES.

NOTICE.

I take this method of informing all my customers and friends that I am now with the Macon Wood & Machine Shops where I will be glad to serve them to the best of my ability, as usual. H. N. SCALES.

Who Has Land For Sale?

I have decided to go into the land business, believing that my large acquaintance in the north will enable me to bring buyers here for your land. I ask you to list your land with me. H. B. GURLEY, Route No. 2, Macon, Miss.

Full stock meal, corn, oats, meat, sugar, bran, chops, and shorts. 1-12-11 Macon Mercantile Co.